NEWS OF BROOKLYN.

FIVE SERVICES HELD.

FUNERALS OF VICTIMS OF THE VALLEY STREAM ACCIDENT.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE IN THE GREENE AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, WHERE THREE WERE HELD-A GREAT THRONG IN ATTEND-

ANCE-REMARKS BY THE REV. DRS. WOELFKIN, HUGHES

AND ELLIS. A solemn and impressive service was held in the Greene Avenue Beptist Church yesterday afternoon when the funerals of Leslie J. Roberts, Winslow W. Lewis and George F. Pashley, jr., victims of the Valley Stream accident, were held. At the same hour the funeral of Miss Dora Bertsch was held at her home, No. 259 Stuyvesant-ave., and last evening the funeral of William Glichrist, jr., the other victim, was held at his home, No. 233 Rut-

Two o'clock was the hour set for the Greene Avenue Church funerals, but the service did not begin until twenty minutes after that time. Perfect arrangements had been made for the gathering by George N. Taylor inside the church and by Police Captain Dunn, who handled the immense crowds outside. Front sents were reserved for the families and intimate friends of the three dead boys and for a delegation of Mr. Roberts's classmates from Stevens Institute, of Hoboken. On the platform were the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, of the Greene Avenue Church; the Rev. John F. Carson, of the Central Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Ellis, of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. J. A. Billingsley, of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. D. C. Hughes, of the Pilgrim Dr. Woelfkin could not trust himself, after his three days of restless activity and mental strain, to bear the entire burden of conducting the services, and he therefore called upon his collergues for the assistance which they readily gave, At the front of the platform were many handsome floral tributes. The Diaz Society sent three beautiful wreaths of deep crimson roses mounted on bases of pink roses. Three large anchors of white roses were from the Greene Avenue Sunday-school, in which the young men were active workers. The students of Stevens Institute sent a hands wreath of roses and lilles, which stood behind Mr. Roberts's coffin, beside a huge wreath from General Putnam Council, Royal Arcanum, and another design, from the Epworth League of the Janes Methodist Church, was directed simply to the Greene Avenue Church. Among the other designs were a large open book of white roses, a broken pillar made of flowers and a floral pillow.

The coffins were placed immediately in front of the platform. On the left was that of Mr. Roberts, borne in by eight young men-Stephen G. Lee, Fred Cain, Harry Van Wagner, William Dunville, Charles M. Montgomery, George A. Rogers, James M. Whitehead and Emile Hoeffle. It was of light oak, with silver trimmings. Mr. Pashley's coffin, which was covered with black velvet, was placed at the right, and in the centre was that of Mr. Mr. Pashley's pallbearers were E. P. Boone, J. A. Trafe, George Smith, Carstan Fitter, George Fitter, John Collins, Walter Hughes and J. D. Hazen. Mr. Lewis's coffin, of purple and velvet, was the last to be brought in. The bearers were C. R. Hertwig, Herbert S. Taylor, Herbert L. Regers, Charles Cox. Herbert E. Revere, Fred Miller, Thomas Hall Wyatt and Paul Revere. As each coffin was borne in Dr. Woelfkin read appropriate passages from Scripture, and the organ was played softly.

AFFECTED BY THE MUSIC.

Many persons in the congregation who had seen the three coffins brought in without showing unusual signs of grief nearly broke down when the quartet sang its first selection, "Come, Ye Discon-solate." The Rev. Dr. Billingsley then offered the prayer of invocation, and the service was con-tinued by the reading by Dr. Carson of selections from the Psalms and the New Testament, and the singing of "My Jesus, As Thou Wilt." The first address was by the Rev. Dr. Hughes, who spoke at length from the text I Corinthians, xv, 55, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" Dr. Hughes's eloquent and impressive words were listened to most intently for nearly

While the quartet was singing "There Is Never a Day So Dreary," attention was attracted to the pew occupied by the parents of young Pashley. Mrs. Pashley sobbed bitterly, and could not be comforted by the constant attentions of her hus-Ellis then spoke of the heroic work of Dr. Woelfkin in the calamity which had stricken his people He said that Dr. Woelfkin's personal fellowship with Jesus Christ had put him in a relationship with the bereaved friends of the dead young men which made his services of exceptional value to his people. In all his experience as a ciergyman, Dr. Ellis said, he had never been called upon to attend such a sad gathering.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN PREVENTED.

"I can only say here," he continued, "what all of you have said time and again since this horrible thing took place, 'God's ways are not our ways; His ways are mysterious to us.' I would like to His ways are mysterious to us. I would like to take the opportunity to say right here, however, something that I might not be expected to say, but to which I must give expression. I want to say that if the approaches to that railroad crossing had been properly protected this awful catastrophe would not have occurred." After a brief but impressive silence Dr. Ellis spoke of the heroism and self-sacrifice of the survivors in the accident, and of the heart-broken fathers and mothers.

He then complimented the newspapers of New-York and Brooklyn upon their treatment of the accident. "I cannot refrain," he said, "from speaking of the way the press of New-York and Brooklyn phave told the frightful story of this horror. They have been so discriminating, so generous, so tender, so kind, so manly, and yet so fearless," Dr. Ellis quoted from Thessalonians, iv, 13-17, and drew from the passage many comforting lessons for the suffering relatives and friends of the three young men.

DR. WOELFKIN PALE AND WEAK.

DR. WOELFKIN PALE AND WEAK.

The quartet sang "There Is No Night in the Homeland," and Dr. Woelfkin stepped forward to the pulpit. His usually ruddy face was pale, showing unmistakable signs of fatigue and exhaustion After waiting a minute, apparently to regain his self-control, he began to speak in low, trembling tones which could be heard with difficulty in the rear of the auditorium. His manner and his inability to control his emotions had their effect upon his people, and there were sounds of sobbing and weeping in all parts of the room. Dr. Woelfkin finally mastered his emotions and made his brief address in a clear, strong voice. In speaking of the young men he called them by their first names. He told how on Sunday he had twice talked with Leslie and George, with their hands in his own. When I think where they are now," he continued, "I almost with I were with them and at home with my Lord. If I were asked to pick from the young men of this church the three most loyal to Jesus Christ I do not think I could have picked out three better Christians than these lying here in front of me. If any of our young men had to go, who were better fitted than Leslie and Winslow and George? God has permitted this horror to fail upon us, but like the horror that fell upon Abraham it has a blessing with it. As you stand by the open graves I plead that you listen for the voices to come back and give us the message of salvation. I cannot speak too highly of these boys. They are our treasures, and where our treasures are there our hearts are also."

Dr. Woelfkin offered a fervent prayer and closed the sad service by pronouncing the benediction. As the hoddes were borne out the quartet sang "Shall We Gather at the River?"

An immense throng was congregated in the streets, but the policemen under Captain Dunn prevented all confusion. Young Lewis was burled in Greenwood, where Dr. Hughes officiated, and Pashley's body was taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery. Dr. Billingsley officiating. Roberts will be buried at Atlantic Highlands this morning, and Dr. Woelfkin will conduct the service.

As soon as the church ceremonies were completed yesterdy afternoon Dr. Woelfkin started out in a cab to visit all the survivors of the accident. tones which could be heard with difficulty in the rear of the auditorium. His manner and his in-

SERVICES FOR THE OTHERS KILLED. The funeral of Miss Dora Bertsch was held at 2 ave. The puriors of the house were crowded to overflowing by friends and relatives. The Rev. W. H. Hudnut, of Grace Proshyteries Charles o'clock, at her father's home, No. 259 Stuyvesant-H. Hudnut, of Grace Presbyterian Church, conducted the service, assisted by the Rev. J. ducted the service, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Loch, of the German Evangelical Lutherau Church in Schermerhorn-st. Mr. Loch made an address in German, and Mr. Hudnut spoke impressively in English. The service was brief and simple in character. The pailbearers were Dr. M. Rauh, John Schaffner, F. Kramer, L. Hess, J. Wierek and J. Volkmann. The burial was in Cypress Hills, and was conducted by Mr. Loch. A dozen or more fival offerings, which had been sent to the house, were taken to the cemetery in car-

riages. Were taken to the centerly in carriages.

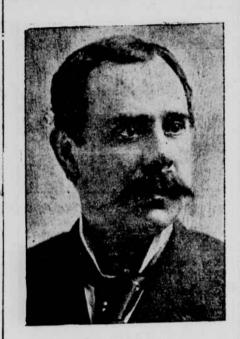
In funeral of William Gilchrist, Jr., was held last hight at the home of the parents, No. 233 Ruthelders, and wis attended by a large crowd, many of the young people of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church being among the gathering. There were Church being among the gathering. There were Church being among the gathering. There were Church being among the Bouth Third Street Presbyterian Church, of Christeld, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Hudnut, of Grace Presbyterian Church, which Miss Dora Bertsch attended. Gilchrist and Miss Bertsch were sweethearts, and, although no en-

EVIDENCE GATHERED BY MR. GETCHELL Albany, June 3 (Special).-George S. Getchell, the Inspector of the Railroad Commission, returned here from Long Island to-day, where he had been here from Long Island to-day, where he had been looking over the scene of the accident on the Merrick Road, where the tallyho was rin into by a train of the Long Island road. Mr. Getchell had nothing to say for publication, the Radiroad Commissioners being absent, but it is known that he collected a large amount of evidence from the persons injured at the time of the accident, from the engineer and freeman of the train and from witnesses of the accident.

STRICKEN ON THE EXCHANGE.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SAMUEL L. POST, JR., A WELL-KNOWN WALL STREET MAN.

Samuel L. Post, jr., was attacked by what was believed to be heart trouble while on the floor of the New-York Stock Exchange, a few minutes after 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and died there within five minutes. He had been sitting on the settee at the post where the stock of the Missouri Pacific at the post where the stock of the Missouri Facilic Railway is dealt in. He arose and was walking toward the post around which the transactions in the stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad are carried on when he met Daniel Chauncey, an old friend, with whom he stopped to converse. He said he had not had a vacation in a long time and that he intended to leave town to-day for a considerable stay at Fryeburg, Me., where he had a place. He had scarcely said these



SAMUEL L. POST, JR. (Who died yesterday on the floor of the Stock Ex-

words when he sank upon the floor. Mr. Chauncey, with the assistance of some other brokers, raised Mr. Post from the floor and conveyed him to a settee at the St. Paul post. Dr. W. B. Hewett, who is connected with the banking house of Vermilye & Co., was sent for. He arrived almost im-mediately and he said that Mr. Post was dead. Dr. William S. Seamans, medical examiner of the Equitable Idle Assurance Society, was also sum-moned and he at once concurred with Dr. Hewett. The body was taken to a committee-room in the upper part of the Exchange, where it remained until Coroner Dobbs came and granted a permit for its removal to Mr. Post's home at No. 519 Madisonave. Mr. Post's son, William B. Post, was upon the floor of the Exchange when his father was stricken, and when the latter was pronounced dead he fell in a faint. On his revival he was led to a carriage, which conveyed him to his home. He

lived with his father. When it became known that Mr. Post was dead the brokers voluntarily stopped dealing. Soon after-ward Francis L. Eames, the president of the Ex-change, mounted the rostrum and announced that

change, mounted the rostrum and announced that out of respect for Mr. Post business would be suspended until 12 o'clock. Subsequently the time was extended until 1 o'clock.

Samuel L. Post, ir., was born in New-York sixty-five years ago. While a young man he was in the employ of Boyd & Hinken, the agents of a packet line running to France. About 1850 he entered the stock brokerage business with his uncle, the late De Witt C. Hays, who was for years the president of the Manhattan Bank and also treasurer of the Stock Exchange on February 20, 1882, and therefore was one of the oldest members in point of connection with the institution. Later he became a partner in the firm of Homans & Co., which is still in existence, but with different partners. Several years in the firm of Homans & Co., which is still in existence, but with different partners. Several years ago he retired from the active brokerage business, but occasionally operated on the Exchange. In the last few years he had made his headquarters in the office of Simeon J. Drake, now at No. 66 Broadway. Mr. Drake was near him when he was prostrated on the Exchange. Mr. Post was greated on the Exchange. Mr. Post was greated and Downtown clubs, and the St. Nicholas Society. He was a Democrat, but had not been active in politics. Besides his son, his wife and a married daughter survive him. He was a wealthy man.

married daughter survive him. He was a wealthy man.

Mr. Post's death recalled other sudden deaths on the Exchange. On July 15, 1857, Alfred B. Hill, then the vice-president of the Exchange, while announcing the death of Manuel E. de Rivas, a member, sank back in a chair and died in a few minutes. On November 10, 1880, in the midst of the Baring panie, James Struthers fell dead, just after executing an order, a few feet from the spot where Mr. Post was stricken down. On both of these occasions there was a suspension of business on the Exchange, as on the death of Mr. Post. Two years ago James Mitchell was attacked with a hemorrhage on the rostrum while acting as chairman. As a result, he died not long afterward.

WANT TWO COMMISSIONERS REMOVED.

PROPERTY-OWNERS OBJECT TO MEN APPOINTED TO CONDEMN BUILDINGS ON THE HALL OF RECORDS SITE.

Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, yesterday heard a motion made on behalf of the various owners of property on the site for the new Hall of Records to vacate an order made by Justice Law-rence on May 12, appointing Michael Coleman. S. Stanwood Menken and Franklin Blen Commission-ers of Appraisal, so far as Commissioners Coleman and Menken are concerned. Justice Truax was also asked to appoint two new Commissioners in place of Messrs. Coleman and Menken, should be decide to vacate Justice Lawrence's order. The removal of Commissioners Coleman and Menken was sought on the ground that they were not "discreet and disinterested persons" within the meaning of the statute. No objection was raised to the appointment of Mr. Bien.

Henry F. Miller, who made the argument for the

property-owners, urged as a reason for the motion that Mr. Coleman had for twenty-two years been that Mr. Coleman had for twenty-two years been a city official, and was now a quasi city official, being employed as an expert by the city to testify in its behalf in condemnation proceedings. Mr. Menken was objected to on the ground that he had been particularly prominent in having Chambers-st. selected for the new Hall of Records. "I do not desire to cast the slightest imputation upon Justice Lawrence." Mr. Miller continued, "but I believe that these appointments were made upon the suggestion of the Corporation Counsel, and that the order of Justice Lawrence was not 'free and untrammelled.' I do not cast any imputation on Mr. Coleman or Mr. Menken save that under the circumstances I don't think they are qualified to act."

The motion was opposed by Assistant Corporation.

act."

The motion was opposed by Assistant Corporation Counsel Connely, who argued that Messrs. Coleman and Menken were "discreet and disinterested persons." He added that in case they should be removed, Justice Truax had not the power to appoint their successors without the application for such appointment coming from the Corporation Counsel.

SIX YEARS FOR PERRIN H. SUMNER. Perrin H. Sumner, who has been before the public as "the Great American Identifier," was sen-tenced to six years in Sing Sing Prison by Re-corder Goff in Part I of General Sessions yesterday morning. Summer was convicted on a charge of grand larceny last week, on complaint of Charles H. Goodwin, of Boston. Summer seld to Goodwin six hundred acres of land in Sussex County, N. J., which he represented to be woodland of great value, for \$6,000, and Goodwin paid \$1,200 down. On investigation, the land proved to be worthless.

ABRAHAM MILLS DISCHARGED.

Abraham Mills, the wool broker, of No. 116 East Abraham Mills, the wool broker, of No. 16 Fast Twenty-ninth-st., whose offices are at No. 250 Broadway, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning because the horse which he was riding Wednesday night on the Riverside Drive bridle path knocked down and injured Clara Reinhardt, seven years old, of No. 127 West Clara Reinhardt, seven years old, of No. 127 West One-hundred-and-third-st. Mr. Mills said that the child ran across the path so suddenly that it was beyond human power to stop the horse in time. Magistrate Hedges said that there was no evidence of criminal intent on the part of Mr. Mills, and he therefore discharged him. Mr. Mills said he would pay all expenses attending the treatment of the child on account of the accident.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

ORANGE ATHLETIC CLUB CLOSED.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED ON APPLICATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND REOR-GANIZATION PROPOSED.

Orange, June 3 (Special).—As a result of the meeting of the stockholders of the Orange Athletic Club on Tuesday night, in which the financial condition of the club was discussed and referred to the Board of Directors for action, the Board of Directors held a meeting at the clubhouse last night, after which the following official statement was given out: "The stock-holders and Board of Directors of the Orange Athletic Club find it necessary to place the club in liquidation. It is expected that a reorganization of the club will at once take place on an entirely different basis, with features of administration attractive to a wide circle of members.

"The club, as now organized, is a stock corpora-tion. Many of the stockholders have died, left the Oranges or lost interest in the club for a variety of reasons. By the elimination of the stockholders' interest the way is opened for a new organization on a plan of giving each member a vote at all elec-tions. The ball games at the Orange Oval, how-ever, will be continued as usual throughout the current season. The baseball of the club is now being managed by a syndicate formed partly of members and partly of outsiders, and the same syndicate will probably take charge of and manage the football eleven in the fall."

The Board of Directors, through its counsel, Ed-ward M. Collie, applied to the Court this afternoon ward M. Collie, applied to the Court this afternoon for the appointment of a receiver for the club. James C. Pettit was appointed, and took charge this evening. The clubhouse was closed and the clerk of the club sat on the piazza to inform all calling members of the situation. Under the order calling members of the situation. Under the order of the Court the receiver cannot open the club, but can only close out the assets of the club and pay off the liabilities as far as possible. There is no present hope that the clubhouse will be reopened for some time at least, and certainly not until some definite plan for reorganization has been settled appn. At present the scheme is indefinite. All that can be learned is that it is proposed to reorganize the club under the General Club act, by which each member shall have one vote, the junior membership is to be wiped out, a cafe and grill-room to be established and the club to be made a thoroughly social as well as an athletic one. None of the members of the Board of Directors would talk to-night.

THE PRINCETON LAUNCHED.

ANOTHER COMPOSITE GUNBOAT ADDED TO THE FLEET.

Camden, June 3 (Special).-The gunboat Prince ton glided into the Delaware at J. H. Dialogue & Sons' shipyards in South Camden, at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Everything was ready for the launch at noon.

Everything was ready to:
The yards were crowded with people and the boat
was prettily decorated with the Stars and Stripes.
Miss Marguerite U. Updike, the pretty young daughter of Mayor E. Mulford Updike of Princeton, became the centre of attraction at the shipyard upon the arrival of the Princeton party. She was attired in white, carried a large bouquet of La France roses and the bottle of wine with which the vessel was christened. Hardly had the mempers of the firm received the Princeton party when the Washington contingent arrived. At 3 o'clock the workmen began to pound upon

the lower lines of wedges, and the christening party took its position in the stand at the bow. In quarter of an hour the saw began its work, and in a few minutes the vessel slid easily into the water. Just as the boat started off Miss Updike broke the bottle of wine on the bow and christened the boat for the old college town.

Among the visitors from Princeton were Mayor and Mrs. E. Mulford Updike, Leroy H. Anderson, E. C. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hubbard, E. C. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDermott, fr., J. W. Fielder, fr., Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Dohm, Colonel and Mrs. William C. Vanderwater, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. C. Zapř, Miss Edith Campbell, William Glenn, Mrs. J. M. Clayton, John Clayton, Jesse Snook, J. A. Stead, A. R. Schauck, James L. Briner, Aaron L. Green, V. Arnhuter, Professor H. C. Cameron, H. H. Kerr, Professor A. F. West, Professor W. B. Scott, A. D. Cook, A. Sielgh, E. E. Cubberly, D. W. Langton, P. V. Bergen, Dr. J. P. Mathews, C. S. Rohinson, V. B. Gulick, F. A. Dennis, August McDonald, Bayard Stockton, R. B. Tyreil, F. C. McKaig, William Kuferl, W. L. Bremer, James E. Hayes, Professor William Libbey and daughter, J. B. Slayback and Joseph H. Bowere.

Bremer, James E. Hayes, Professor William Libbey and daughter, J. B. Slayback and Joseph H. Bowere.

The Princeton is a single-screw composite gunboat of 1,000 tons displacement at normal draught. She is 168 feet long on the water line, 204 feet long over all, 35 feet beam and 22 feet 6 inches deep from top of keel to spar deck. Her engines are of the triple-expansion type, with three cylinders working on three cranks. The H. P. cylinder is 15½ inches in diameter, the low-pressure cylinder, 25½ inches in diameter, the low-pressure cylinder, 25½ inches in diameter, and all 30 inches stroke. The high pressure valve is of the piston type, the intermediate and low-pressure are slide valves. Steam will be supplied by two cylindrical boilers, each 10 feet 6 inches in diameter by 10 feet 6 inches iong. Each boiler will have two furnaces 36 inches is 18 square feet, with a total heating surface of 2,500 square feet, with a total heating surface of 2,500 square feet, with a total heating surface of 2,500 square feet.

The accommodations for officers and crew are unusually large and convenient. The armament will consist of six 4-inch rapid-fire guns, four 6-pounders and two 1-pounders. The speed guaranteed by the builders is twelve knots an hour.

MARRIED TWICE WITHIN SEVEN MONTHS.

A HOBOKEN MINISTER SAID TO HAVE PER-FORMED BOTH CEREMONIES.

A search of the marriage returns at the office of the Hoboken Board of Health yesterday led to the discovery that Andrew C. Stegman, a New-York salesman, paid two visits to Hoboken with different young women within seven months, and was married to both by the Rev. Albert B. Richardson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The records show that Stegman was twenty-eight years old when he was married to Miss Lulu H. Beigh, ten years his junior, on February 16, 1836. Their addresses are given as New-York. The

was thirty years old on September 28, 1896, at which time the Rev. Mr. Richardson married him to Miss Regina G. Hagar, of No. 299 West Twenty-fourthst. New-York. Stegman's address was given as No. 250 West Twenty-sixth-st. The salesman told the minister at both ceremonies that his father's maiden name was Frederica Sitzke.

M. Meyer, a New-York lawyer, said that Miss Hagar, the second wife, had retained him with a view of securing an annulment of the marriage. It is probable, the lawyer said, that criminal proceedings will be instituted against Stegman, as the first wife is still living.

The Rev. A. B. Richardson said yesterday that he had no recollection of performing either ceremony, although his records show that he officiated at both. second entry records the statement that Stegman

THREATENS HER ACQUITTED LOVER. New-Brunswick, June 3 (Special).-Miss Kate Prazee, whose case for breach of promise against Raymond Meserolle was heard before Recorder Sullivan, a jury and a crowded courtroom in this city yesterday and was decided by the jury in five minutes in favor of Meserolle, is now threatening to kill and injure some of those concerned in the trial and to have some of the witnesses arrested for perjury. Meserolle is said to have promised for perjury. Messerole is and she was at Justice to marry Miss Frazee, and she was at Justice Sedum's office at an appointed hour, but Meserolle failed to appear. Miss Frazee laid in wait and slapped his face and scratched him severely when she met him on the street.

Yesterday the breach of promise case was heard. As soon as the jury rendered its verdict, Miss

As soon as the jury rendered its verdict, Miss Frazee jumped up in the courtroom and shouted, "Let me at him," I will kill him." She was restrained by a police officer and in the mean time Meserolle fied from the scene and drove away in a carriage with another young woman.

Howard Frazee, father of the girl, had a revolver in the court, which the officer took away from him. Miss Frazee and her mother demanded that Chief of Police Harding surrender the revolver, but he refused. Miss Frazee and a friend then declared that they would throw vitriol in Meserolle's eyes and blind him so that he could not see to marry any other girl. No complaints of threats against Miss Frazee have yet been made.

MISTOOK POISON FOR CANDY.

Asbury Park, June 3 (Special) .- Helen, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sparks, of the Alhambra Hotel, while playing in a vacant room this morning found a bottle containing a number of pills. The pills contained morphine and beliadonna, and the child, supposing them to be candy, ate some. Soon after swallowing the pills the child became unconscious. She was taken to a doctor's office, where restoratives were applied. Three physicians worked with her for several hours, and succeeded in saving her life. The pills were left in the room by the Rev. Dr. William J. Gill, the owner of the hotel. pills. The pills contained morphine and belladonna.

MIDDAUGH'S INJURIES PROVE FATAL. Elizabeth, June 3 (Special).-George Herbert Decorators' Union, died this morning in the General Hospital here. He never regained consciousness after he fell from a trolley-car on Memorial Day. He was thirty-five years old. TWO CHICAGO MEN

WHOSE BUSINESS GIVES THEM WIDE EXPERI-

There are two great grocery stores in Chicago which rank as among the largest, if not the largest, in the world. Their names are not given in print, as their competitors would naturally protest against such promi

The names of the stores referred to will be given by letter to any honest inquirer. The manager of one of these houses says: "We manager of one of these houses says: "We are having a good trade on Postum, the health coffee made at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Postum Cereal Co., Lim., and our experience is that people become steady customers when they once try it.

"It is known as the genuine article of its kind, and certainly is a charming beverage. I have brewed some of the counterfeits which are on the market, particularly one that has stolen part of the name of Postum Cereal.

Cereal.

"If any one wants to know how good Postum really is let him try it alongside of the counterfeit. The original article has great merit, or there would not be so many trying to imitate it."

A counterfeit is always an imitation, and only the genuine will satisfy careful buyers. The manager of the other store referred to was for nine years located among the coffee plantations of Java as a buyer of coffee for the English army. He is reasonably supposed to be a coffee expert. Postum is used by his wife, children and himself at his own home.

A reliable grocer will never offer a cheap or weak imitation of a genuine original article because he happens to make a little extra profit. But it is well to observe that when genuine Postum Cereal coffee is ordered, that you get Postum and not a spurious imitation offered as "just as good." Cushman Bros. Co., 780 Hudson-st., Sales Agents.

MR. BRAKER'S PROPOSITION.

WHAT HE WOULD LOSE IN THE SIXTH AND EIGHTH AVE. ROADS.

A LARGE DEFICIT STARING HIM IN THE FACE-THE METROPOLITAN COMPANY'S TERMS THE BETTER

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Is it not time some one did a little simple ciphering on the proposition submitted to the city by H. J. Braker for a purchase or lease of the Sixth and Eighth ave. railroads? Believing that the city of New-York should make as much out of these valuable franchises as possible, I have examined the proposition, and not only fail to see anything in it as a business proposition for Mr. Braker, but find that, should the city succeed in seizing the property, it will be wiser to continue the existing leares. If the figures herewith presented are correct, and I believe they are, it would seem to me that those who are engaged in the public-spirited work of trying to secure for our city as large a revenue as possible from street franchises should separate their efforts from individual propositions, which, as in this case, either are impracticable, or, if practicable, leave the city, when the possession of the roads, worse off in the long run than if it continued the present lease. It should be remembered that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company merely leases the Eighth and part of the Sixth ave. line, and would as soon pay the full value of the property in rental to the city

as to the present owners. Mr. Braker's proposition has naturally attracted attention because of its unusual character and its apparent munificence. It is, in brief, to purchase the roads from the present stockholders, paying the cost of construction and 10 per cent additional, and to pay to the city \$100,000 per year as a franchise tax and a cash bonus of \$2,000,000. Assuming that the city was in a legal position and considered it wise and just to accept this proposition, what would be the result to Mr. Braker?

Take, first, the Eighth-ave, railroad, comprising

Braker of the purchase would be as follows:
Cost of road and equipment. \$1,790,019 57 Ten per cent additional 179,000 95 Bonus to city 1,000,000 00
Total\$2,969,021 52
Interest at 5 per cent
Total fixed charges \$198,451 07

This is the sum which it would be necessary for the Eighth-ave. railroad to earn over all expenses each year to net Mr. Braker 5 per cent upon his actual cash investment. He would, of course, operate the road independently, without the advantages afforded by the connections and transfers now enjoyed by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company an advantage which even critics of the company fiscal year during which the road was operated ended June 30, 1895, at which time receipts were steadily decreasing, and would surely have continued to decrease while operated as an independent road as the result of the improved service on Columbus ave. Assuming, however, that there would have been no further decrease, this would be the result of Mr. Braker's operation of the Eighth-ave. raliroad as an independent line:

Deficit \$60,161 99 Take, next, the Sixth-ave, railroad. Mr. Braker is doubtless aware that the city has not even the shadow of a claim upon that portion of the road which lies south of Carmine-st., all of which has been constructed under subsequent in-contestable grants by the Board of Aldermen. The

total length of the line is nine miles of single track of which five miles lie north of Carmine-st, and four miles south. Assuming that Mr. Braker's proposition for the Furchase of the section north of Carmine-st, was accepted, this would be the result: Total fixed charges...... \$162,369 24

Total fixed charges. \$162.369.24

This is the sum which Mr. Braker's operation of the line independently would have to produce to realize 5 per cent upon the actual investment. The last fiscal year during which the road was operated as an independent line ended June 39, 1892, since which time there has been no material increase in receipts. But for the feeders and transfers afforded by the connecting lines of the Metropolitan Street Hailway Company, it is probable that the receipts would have been considerably less last year than they were before the parallel line on Broadway was improved. Assuming, however, that the receipts would remain as for the year ending June 30, 1892, this would be the result of Mr. Braker's operation of the Sixth-ave, railroad from fifty-ninth-st, to Carmine-st, as an independent line:

Defi:tt \$128,150 TT Taking the two combined, the net cost to Mr. Braker of the acceptance by the city of his proposition, after allowing 5 per cent upon his investment, would be as follows:

Total deficit per annum \$189,292 76 It is hardly reasonable to suppose that Mr. Braker would be willing for any considerable length of time to divert nearly \$200,000 per annum from his private fortune. He would undoubtedly make a further investment without unnecessary delay, and proceed to equip both lines with improved motor power. The cost of this reconstruction, upon a basis of the estimates of the engineers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for the same work would be at least the following:

the same work would be at least the fo	llowing:
Twinty-five miles single track at \$100,000 per mile	2,500,900 00 1,500,600 00
Total	4.000,000 00 200,000 00
Existing fixed charges on Eighth-ave, line Existing fixed charges on Sixth-ave, line	198,451 07 162,369 24
Total fixed charges	\$560,820 31
Having made this additional investme Braker would then find that the two lines	

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CONTINENTAL, 1897, \$45 CONTINENT, 1897, \$37.50 20th Century Lamps, \$1.60. Banner Lamps, \$1.75, Veeder Cyclometer, 10,000 miles and repeat, 95 cents.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

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one-third of the net receipts actually required by Mr. Braker to meet the fixed charges upon the two reconstructed lines.

The public, however, is not necessarily concerned in the result to Mr. Braker. If he is willing to contribute some hundreds of thousands of dollars each year to the general good, certainly no taxpayer other than himself and those associated with him should have a disposition to complain. The real question, as it seems to me, is what would be the result to the city.

Assuming that the city had acquired the two properties by virtue of a long-forgotten technicality, upon the payment of 10 per cent in excess of their actual cost, what would it derive from acceptance of Mr. Braker's proposition? Would it then be better off with Mr. Braker's proposition or with the present operators? Surely here we have an important question to determine. The present value of money to the city is about 3 per cent. With the \$2,000,000 cash which it would receive from Mr. Braker, it could extinguish a like amount of municipal debt bearing 3 per cent interest. The city would therefore receive per annum:

Use of \$2,000,000 at 3 per cent...... But, after seizing the property and coming into possession of it, the city would find leases already existing to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. It would be necessary, of course, before negotiating with Mr. Braker, to induce the courts to invalidate these existing leases. Before taking the necessary steps to this end, somebody would naturally inquire how much the city would gain by invalidating the present leases and making a new arrangement with Mr. Braker. These leases, upheld and continued by the city, would bring into the City Treasury the same amounts of money as are now received by the bondholders and stockholders of the two original companies, namely:

Leaving net to the city...... \$199,063 00

It is obvious that the city would have no object in dealing with Mr. Braker, for the simple reason that by continuing the present leases it would receive nearly \$40,000 per annum more from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company than Mr. Braker, with all his liberality, has expressed a disposition to pay.

Why not, therefore, eliminate Mr. Braker and discuss the question of its merits?

ROBERT P. PORTER.

New-York, May 29, 1897. WHO INVENTED PHONOGRAPHY? A DENIAL OF THE COMMON BELIEF THAT THE CREDIT BELONGS TO ISAAC PITMAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The question as to who invented phonography is the all-important one among the young stenographers and others interested in the art of writing words in shorthand according to vocal sounds comprised in the same. On perusing the contents of various stenographic

tournals it is evident that invented phonography is repeatedly asked by stu-dents who are anxious to obtain trustworthy information on the subject, but it seems that most of the editors and publishers who are conducting such publications are very reticent, evasive or misleading in their replies, except in a general way, by merely referring the seeker after the truth to the Pitmanic publications that elaborately proclaim Mr. Pitman as the inventor. For this the honor of knighthood was conferred upon him, but his friends carefully conceal the fact that the honor was conferred upon him only as the inventor of the system of phonography which bears his name. The same fact is also carefully omitted or obliterated from all publications they control and public no-tices and advertisements they issue, so as to convey the impression as convincingly as possible that it was intended for the British realm at large, or even the world at large, if the reader was disposed so to construe it, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Pitman himself on more than one occasion de-clared that he was not the inventor of phonography. The committee of relatives and friends of Mr. Pitman, who appear to have had charge of his person for some time, soon curtailed his opportunities of saying anything so unwise in the (then)

Inasmuch as phonography, or the art of writing words in shorthand according to the vocal sounds comprised in them, has become of such deep interest to the thousands of young men and young women who are daily using it in the performance of their respective duties, and are thus enabled to support themselves, the question as to who was its inventor has been brought prominently to the front; but to all inquiries in 'egard to its origin the pub-lishers and editors of phonographic journals have been evasive and unsatisfactory in their replies. Now, as the accredited oldest living author and writer on the subject of shorthand, I may perhaps be pardoned for offering a few remarks or the subject, especially so, as I feel it a duty I owe to the public and the stenographic profession as well as myself, with the assurance that I am pre pared to substantiate all I have said, or may say, on the question.

inventor of phonography, and propose to submit to the inspection of your reporters or any committee Pitmanites) a copy of my Stenographic Olio, containing a collection of writing, in poetry and prose

Pitmanites) a copy of my Stenographic Oilo, containing a collection of writing, in poetry and prose, in shorthand, published by Lilly, Wait, Coleman & Holden, of Boston, early in 1833, in which I introduced characters representing the long sounds of the vowels corabinable with the consonant signs, as the first step in my scheme of phonetic shorthand. In consequence of the growth of a bony protuberance in my right arm, which caused me great sufering and impaired health, I was compelled to go South to spend the winter; there, at intervals, I devoted my time and study to the perfection of my ideas and in deviring a system of phonetic shorthand. With the assistance of a brother I prepared the copy for the first edition of my phonetic system of shorthand, which was printed for me by P. & H. Whittle, at Preston, Lancashire, England, bearing the following title:

"A Complete Guide to the Art of Writing Shorthand, being an entirely new and Comprehensive System of representing the Elementary Sounds of the English Language in Stenographic Characters; founded upon the most simple and unerring principles, never before taught or practised by anyone. By T. Towndrow, Teacher of Stenography."

The teachers, reporters and others of experience in the art, after an unprejudiced examination of the foregoing publication, must concede that it bears a striking resemblance to the phonographical publications of to-day in its features and principles, notwithstanding the fact that a period of over sixty years has elapsed since I first placed my phonetic system of shorthand before the public, and with which I flatter myself that I have done considerable satisfactory work of all kinds of journalistic reporting in the city of New-York. Under the circumstances related in the foregoing, it may be reasonably inferred that Mr. Pitman borrowed some of his idea about sound-writing, as he called it, from the first edition of my "Guide to Shorthand," rather than that I was indebted to him for any.

hand," rather than that I was indebted to min for any.

Early in 1837, on my return from Italy, where I had been sojourning for nearly two years for the benefit of my health, I prepared a new edition of my "Guide to Shorthand," which was published by Henry Mozley & Sons at Derby, England. Of the edition of two thousand copies issued I brought one thousand copies with me on my return to the United States.

In conclusion I would remark that having plainly stated the nature of the principal proofs I hold inday for business. Returning leave Cleveland 6.00 my possession in regard to the original application P. M., arrive New York 10.35 next morning.

of the term of "phonography" as applied to writing shorthand phonetically, I hereby most respectfully call upon Mr. Pitman's heirs and successors of his affairs to make an equally plain statement of their claims to the invention of phonography, if such they have, for the enlightenment of the public at large, and more particularly for the information and benefit of those who are directly interested in the subject, and if the committee to whom the question may be submitted should report in my favor, it could not be considered unreasonable on my part to insist upon the discontinuance of the assertion that Mr. Pitman was the inventor of phonography. If, on the contrary, the verdict or decision of the committee should be adverse to my claim of originality in the matter, I will cheerfully agree, in legal parlance, to "forever after hold my peace."

THOMAS TOWNDROW. A STAMPEDE OF PATIENTS. THEY FLED FROM A CASE OF SMALLPOX AT THE VANDERBILT CLINIC. The discovery of a smallpox case among twoscore or more people in the reception room of the dispensary of the Vanderbilt Clinic, at Fifty-ninth-st.

and Tenth-ave., on Wednesday afternoon caused a stampede which the doctors were unable to check Jane Sheridan, twenty-two years old, of No. 306 West One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., went to the Clinic to be treated. She sat among other patients for two hours before the doctor reached her to make a diagnosis. When the diagnosis was completed it was found that the woman had smallpox. As soon as the other people in the room learned the fact they began to scatter. The doctors tried to prevent them from going, but they could not. The Board of Health was communicated with by telephone immediately, and orders were sent back to lock the doors and keep every one in who had been subjected to the infection. The doctors sent back word that it was impossible, as every one had gone. The case was at once removed to the Reception Hospital and later to North Brother Island. About a week ago a man and two children were removed from No. 304 West One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st, and it is supposed that the woman became infected from that source. An investigation is being made. for two hours before the doctor reached her to

AN EXPEDITION TO STUDY DEEP-SEA LIFE An expedition from the biological department of the University of New-York sailed from here yesterday for Bermuda on the steamer Orinoco. It will study the lowest forms of crustacean and deepsea life and expects to establish a permanent station at Bermuda for this purpose. General Russel Hastings has offered to the University of New-York a part of his land near Hamilton, Bermuda, for the erection of the station. This station will be similar to the one now at Woods Hole, and will be the first one established by Americans in foreign

be the first one established by Americans in foreign waters.

Those composing the expedition are Professor Charles L. Bristol, of the biological department of the University of New-York; Dr. Bean, of the Aquarium; Dr. Walter Rankin, of Princeton Uni-versity, and six students from the University of New-York.

Dr. Bean said yesterday that he expected to se-cure several rare specimens of fish for the Aquacure several rare specimens of fish for the Aqu rium while in Bermuda. He carried with him the Orinoco four tanks in which will be shipp back on the Orinoco's return trip certain fish wai have already been caught for him in Bermuda.

FIGHT IN AN AQUARIUM TANK.

A new and unusual fish was received at the Aquarium yesterday which created trouble among the mud pupples, in whose tank it was placed. The classical name of mud pupples is menobranchus. They very much resemble lizards and were taken from the shores of Lake Erie. They were taken from the shores of Lake Erie. They have been at the Aquarium sufficiently long to consider their tank their own private hunting-ground. Yesterday a stranger—hellbender by common title, but scientifically known as a Cryptobranchus Alleghanyensis—was dropped into the tank with the mud pupples. He made tank life miserable for them for a time, and chased them from end to end. The fight, however, did not end fatally.

He is of the salamander species, and resembles, with his four short legs, dried and shrivelled tobacco leaves. He was captured at Olean, N. Y., and measures about eighteen inches in length. Four other specimens of the hellbender kind were received at the Aquarium from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

LINDENBORN INDICTMENT DROPPED.

Judge Newburger, sitting in General Sessions, has sustained the demurrer and dismissed the indictment against David Lindenborn, of No. 7 East Twentieth-st., charging him with conducting mock auctions. The indictment was found two months ago, with several charging others with a similar offence. In Mr. Lindenborn's case it was con-tended that he had been before accused of the same offence and that Justice Fursman, then in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, dis-missed it.

PREPARING TO GO TO DETROIT.

Preparations were pushed forward Wednesday at the headquarters of the Republican County Com-mittee, No. 1 Madison-ave., for the coming annual be held at Detroit on July 13, 14 and 15 next. The vice-presidents and members of the Executive Com-

vice-presidents and members of the Executive Committee of the State League of Republican Clubs mat in President Quigg's apartments to arrange for the trip and representation of New-York Republicans. State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, president of the State League, presided.

It was arranged that a majority of the League members from this part of the State will go to Buffalo by rail and thence by lake steamers to Detroit. These committees were appointed:

Attendance—Charles A. Hess, G. A. Willard and Sheriff W. J. Butling, of Brooklyn.

Transportation—George R. Manchester, Major John W. Totten and Superintendent Frederick G. Easton, of Albany.

Arrangements—General E. A. McAlpin, George E. Green, of Binghamton and Cornelius Van Cott.

Hotels—General Henry E. Tremain, S. A. Merritt and S. E. Ward.

CORNERSTONE OF A HOME LAID. The cornerstone of St. Elizabeth's Home for Girls,

at Mount Loretto, Pleasant Plains, Staten Island, was laid Wednesday by Archbishop M. A. Corrigan, was laid Wednesday by Archbishop M. A. Corrigan.
Monsigner J. F. Mooney preached the sermon, and
spoke in praise of the work among the poor children of the city by Father Drumgoole and continued by Father Dougherty and other priests.
The new building will be 250 feet front by 60 deep.
The lower portion will be of grante and the upper
portion brick. The main building will be tour
stories high, and the wings at either end will be
three stories high. The whole will have mansard
roofs. It will be finished in about a year, will accommodate about five hundred girls and its cost
will be \$300,000.

LAFAYETTE SENIORS DINE.

The senior banquet of the class af '97, Lafayette College, was given Wednesday night at the Hotel Savoy.

About sixty students attended. Joseph Dysart
Findley acted as toastmaster. The toasts and re-Findley acted as toastmaster. The toasts and responses were: "Wine, Women and Song," C. Morton Sciple; "Belies-Lettres," Charles C. Stoddard; "Athletics," Storrs M. Bishop; "The Faculty," J. Stewart Black; "Theology" Harry A. Nye; "Law," Charles K. Derr; "Ninety-seven," Franklin H. Laros; "Medicine, Walter W. Siebert; "Our Departed, Long May They Live," Louis M. Heminway; "Marriage," Norman M. Hench; "Aima Mater," "Horace D. Bloomberk; "The Engineer," Charles P. Van Allen; "Vale," G. Bruce Milnor.